



SAKS & COMPANY

LARGEST MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS IN THE STATE.

WE'RE GOING TO HOLD A "FAIR" OF OUR OWN THIS WEEK

EVERYBODY is invited—in-town folks and out-of-town folks. It is practically our fall opening. And to the men and the parents of boys it will be a display of intense interest. The Saks store has become Indiana's famous store. A store famous for its immense facilities and its broad scope—for its straight-forward methods and its high standards. We're merchandising on the progressive policy of mutual interest. Making the store a necessity to your satisfaction—reaping the success of successful store-keeping. We study the economy side in your behalf—the economy of best values. We share the advantage of our superior facilities—that maintain quality and minimize price. We have made it the best store in Indiana—the safe, satisfactory store; the cheapest store.



The New FALL SUITS and TOP COATS

SAKS-MADE CLOTHING is without peer or parallel. And every garment in our immense stock of Men's Clothing was either MADE BY US, in our own workrooms; or MADE FOR US, under the personal supervision of our representative. There is a distinction and a difference between "ready-made" and "ready-for-wear." The Saks Clothing is ready-for-wear; but it is made with all the care and precision and all the regard for details bestowed upon the highest grade of custom tailoring. It is the equal of the best made to order; it is the superior of all other made ready-for-wear.

You don't have to be an expert to discover the points of excellence. It has the features that you look for first of all—style effect and fit. It has careful making, thorough workmanship and absolute value. The exclusiveness of the styles and exceptional satisfaction are proofs of perfection. We guarantee every garment in the entire assortment—and we'll guarantee further that in our prices there's a saving for you of from three to five dollars. We back the claim without exception of BEST and CHEAPEST. Now's a good time to make comparisons.

Suits from \$7.50 to \$30 Top Coats from \$7.50 to \$30

"Fair-Week" Special

Lot of Men's Fancy and Plain Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, in brand-new patterns and latest cut Single Breasted Sacks—"Fit Reform" Suits, which means perfect fitting and perfectly tailored in every respect. Regular \$15 value. **\$12.25**

"Fair-Week" Hat Special

There never has been, and there won't be, produced a better Hat for \$3 than the one we sell at \$2. It is a \$3 Hat measured by any standard of comparison—and it is a special of the strongest type to offer it as we do at \$2. We present it in every shape of Soft Hat and Derby that is proper and new, and give you a guarantee that insures your satisfaction, or a new hat. **\$2.00**

Even if it is Only a Pair of Pants

It will be a better pair of Pants than you can buy anywhere else—with better fit to them, and more style in them and more quality in them. Over 1,000 patterns to select from—in ten different grades from \$2.50 to \$5.50 a pair. The "Fair-Week Special" is a lot of 500 pairs of Men's Fancy Striped Worsteds and Cheviots, that are exceptionally good value at \$5 and \$6 a pair, for. **\$3.95**

"Fair-Week" Shoe Special

One of the triumphs of our storekeeping has been the production of a man's shoe to sell at \$3 that we could guarantee to be as good a shoe as is sold anywhere in this country for \$4. We know the Saks' \$3 special to be such a shoe. We dictate every stage of its manufacture—from selection of stock to the making, from last-modeling to finish. All the latest styles in Vici Kid, Patent Leathers and Box Calf. **\$3.00**

"Fair-Week" Special

Lot of Men's Tan Covert and Black Thibet Top Coats; cut the length that will be most popular this season; made in the manner that has made Saks-Clothing famous over all other clothing. Full line of sizes; strictly all wool and finished with silk sleeve linings and fine Italian-cloth body linings. Regular \$13.50 value. **\$9.75**

"Fair-Week" Specials in Furnishings

\$1.50 STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS, with two pairs of cuffs in Madras and Percale; "Fair-Week" special. **\$1.00**
MEDIUM WEIGHT UNDERWEAR; regular 75c kind, "Fair-Week" special. **50c**
PLAIN AND FANCY DROP STITCH HOSIERY, in Gray, Tan and Black; "Fair-Week" special, 10c, 3 for. **50c**

"Fair-Week" Specials in Boys' Clothing

The clothing for boys that takes care of itself—that has the quality—strength to withstand the knock-about wear "Young America" gives its clothes. A larger stock of clothing for the boys, big and little, than is shown by any other three stores in Indianapolis. And we are making these leaders features of "Fair Week" that the visit may be unusually profitable to you. Boys' Knee Pants Suits, of plain, fancy mixed and striped chevots; regular \$3.00 value, for. **\$1.95**
Boys' double-breasted and Norfolk Knee Pants Suits; made of fancy chevots, with two pairs of pants; \$5 value for. **\$4.00**
Young Men's Long Pants Suits; made of double-breasted, of blue and black chevots, stylishly cut; \$5.50 value, for. **\$5.00**
Young Men's Long Pants Suits, made of plain and fancy all-wool chevots, military cut; \$10 value, for. **\$7.50**

BOYS' SCHOOL FURNISHINGS
Fast Black Hose, double knee and toes, regular value 25c, special. **19c**
Large assortment Boys' Waists and Buses, 65c and 75c value, special. **48c**
75 pairs Boys' Heavy Cheviot and Corduroy Knee Pants; doubly stitched and made with double knee and seat, 75c kind, special. **50c**
Boys' Heavy Faced Union Suits, sizes 4 to 14, regular price 50c, special. **45c**

SAKS & COMPANY WASHINGTON AND PENNSYLVANIA STS.

WILEY'S BOARDING HOUSE

EXPERIMENT TO BE CONDUCTED BY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. H. W. Wiley Will Endeavor to Determine the Effect of Food Preservatives on Human Beings.

Washington Letter in New York Post.

By far the best advertised boarding house in the United States is that which Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the division of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, will open in the fall, under authority of an act of Congress, for the purpose of testing the effect of various preservatives, coloring substances and other food admixtures upon persons in health. The proposal has been treated flippantly by so many of the paragraphs as to convey an altogether wrong idea of its seriousness and importance. Dr. Wiley, who has just returned from Europe, gives your correspondent an interesting account of the progress of his preparations.

Obviously the boarders are the most important element in a boarding house. Especially is it so of this one. Accordingly, tramps, hobos, cranks and all who are seeking free board for the board's own sake, have been notified that their services are not desired. Dr. Wiley will procure the most intelligent persons that he can find

for his tables, two in number and accommodating about six persons each. Young men in the scientific bureau of the Agricultural Department will be enlisted first, and after them the resident college students of the city. These tables will be kept up many months and perhaps years.

In theory, the Wiley plan is not unlike the great basin at the navy yard in which models of vessels are tested with which the exact shape which utilizes to the best advantage the power that may be applied at various rates of speed and in different kinds of work. Private shipbuilders now send their models to Washington for this test, and sometimes by looping off a few inches in one place and adding a few in another a great many horse-power on the engines can be saved. This is a practical, age, and practical tests seem to be the thing. Why not a model table for the settlement of disputed food questions? Ever since civilization advanced so that people had some choice as to what they should eat the controversy has been active over the healthfulness of various articles of everyday diet. It has been said that excellent medical authority could be found for excluding every article on the dinner table, as a sure pathway to the grave. Especially acrimonious becomes the controversy when, beyond the domain of natural products, one begins to deal with the devices of the chemical laboratory for the preservation of food and its "adornment." Dr. Wiley purposes to find out the relative harmfulness of various articles as a part of the movement toward pure-food legislation. Borax has become an international question. The German government has professed to believe that our meats treated with it are harmful, although its own best medical authorities take the opposite view. Dr. Wiley has always thought that the small quantity of boric acid used in curing meat was not harmful; in fact, decidedly less so than would be the quantity of salt necessary to take its place. "I believe this," said Dr. Wiley, "I do not know it. The object of this table is to test such a belief in the most practical way."

THE TESTS TO BE EMPLOYED.
The necessity of having men whose observations would be intelligent and whose

power to express with some accuracy their feelings and sensations so that these could be understood is most manifest. Each boarder will keep a diary and record all sorts of facts concerning himself. He will have to give his word of honor that he will eat nothing anywhere else, and that he will eat what is set before him, in accordance with the scriptural injunction, asking no questions for conscience's sake. But only a small part of the information in the medical profession, it is possible to tell something of the thoroughness with which digestion has taken place, and to what extent it has been retarded, if at all, presumably by unnatural influences. Every boarder will be weighed upon rising from bed in the morning. The medical thermometer will three times measure his temperature for record. A careful account of water consumed will be kept, as well as of the food itself. The boarders will have no knowledge of when different things are being "tried on them;" for at least half the time they will be eating a diet which is thoroughly pure—a relaxation diet. The object of this will be not only to prevent the effects of former harmful ones may persist. At each meal some men will be eating doctored food and some pure food, but they will not know which is which. The quantities of adulterants employed will nowhere be perceptible to the senses, although when it comes to coloring matters this rule may not be so easily maintained.

The persons who will apply the preservative for these experimental tables will be experts, and the quantity employed in each instance will be measured to a nicety. Detailed effects toward which the inquiry will be directed will concern various organs of the body and known constitutional tendencies towards certain diseases. Salicylic acid, for example, will be put through all the tests which, in the commercial movement of food, it is ever likely to make on the physical systems of American consumers. Then the tabulated results will throw light upon the degrees of danger and of the limits of safety, if any, in the use of this acid. And so it will be down through

the list of the many inventions which man has sought out in articles of diet. An attempt will be made to keep the boarders at the same weight during their entire stay at the table, as any fluctuations in this respect might add a confusing element to the results. When it is discovered from the daily weighing that a man is gaining a little, his ration will be so adjusted in its fat-producing elements that this tendency will be corrected, and the food will at all times be so generally wholesome and appetizing that no one in ordinary health need expect to lose weight.

PURE-FOOD LEGISLATION.
Independent of these investigations, the prospects of pure-food legislation have been materially improved by a new light which has dawned upon the minds of packers and manufacturers. They see an impending annoyance to their business vastly greater than federal legislation, and that is an outcropping multitude of state requirements, differing so in details that the manufacturer of a fruit preserve might be compelled to use forty-five different labels in order to sell his goods in as many States, conformable with the law. Standards of purity and strength, in vinegar, in cream, and all sorts of articles are different in the different States. Such local legislation is rapidly becoming very annoying, especially to the manufacturers of honest goods who intend to comply with the law and to sell reasonably pure food. They have come to see that a national law, controlling, as it would, articles of interstate commerce, might check this tide of state legislation and doubtless secure the repeal of such measures already enacted as were a repetition in spirit of the national law, but contradictory in details, and so troublesome in execution.

It is amazing how rapidly the standardizing process is going on in this country. Many people today remember when the railroads went over to a standard gauge, and almost everybody remembers when, many years later, they went over to standard time. The standardizing of sizes in bolts and bars, in the threads of screws, in fire engine gips, so that engines assembled from different places may all work together, and in countless other things, has come so rapidly, till soon there may be a standard size for a doughnut or a cake of ice. Several years ago Herbert Putnam, the librarian of Congress, concluded that the national library might, in preparing its catalogue cards for copyrighted books, strike off a number to sell to other libraries throughout the land, and thus effect a very great saving, for the task of card-cataloguing is considerable. The obstacle which he found to this plan was the lack of a standard size of cards and cases in the different libraries, something which the Library Association is now seeking to remedy. Thus, in one profession and trade after another the tendency is at work to secure standard sizes and models, which may be understood and applied in one part of the country as well as in another. In ships' parts the standards are world wide. Cheap transportation, with its broadening markets, is largely responsible for this tendency. It is now operating, incidentally, towards securing pure food legislation, and seems a more potent weapon than any that have preceded it, since the manufacturers want uniform standards in legal requirements, and uniform privileges of permissible adulteration, and of strength and fineness. How rapidly the American State lines are losing their barrier-like character!

Although the coming session of Congress is a short one, the prospects seem good that the Hepburn bill, which has been before Congress for the last fifteen years, will finally be successful. Certainly a session never assembled with opposition so slight as it promises to be this year, and that so generally underground. An attempt will be made also to secure a slight modification of the law by which the secretary of agriculture may now forbid the importation of any food product prejudicial to health. It will be proposed to amend this so that it will read: "or food products the sale of which is forbidden in the countries where they are manufactured." Singularly enough the United States is today the dumping ground for quantities of goods which cannot be sold in the place of their manufacture. Our lack of a federal law brings to us all the misnamed and misbranded and doctored compounds of the world, with results that are most disgusting.

YELLOW EDUCATION.
Protest Against Sensationalism in the Modern Universities.
Minneapolis Tribune.
The mushroom universities put themselves under almost as great a strain to attract public attention and win the advertisement of notoriety as the so-called yellow journals. The comparison is a natural one in many respects. The effort of the mushroom universities is to gain in a few years by the lavish expenditure of money that which institutions of more gravity and stability have gained by long and ardent devotion to pure scholarship. Then the advertising methods of the mushroom universities are precisely those of the yellow journals. Their education has a distinct family relation to what is called yellow news. Members of their faculties do things to attract public attention as exploiters of the public mind. They are extraordinary as the most criminal and amateur detective work of yellow reporters. Finally the influence on the community of one is not unlike that of the other. The university must be a "run," like the police station and the river side, and the liveliest reporters must be assigned to it. They get weird stories enough out of it when the colleges are in session; but these do not compare with the lurid product of the summer schools. This summer there has been a course of lectures which outdoes the most extravagant sensational preacher or yellow newspaper in the attempt to attract public attention by mere exaggeration of speech and originality of opinion. The papers report these with great gusto, and really they have as much "human interest" as the courtier. Not long ago Hamlin Garland and a "professor" named Trigg or Wigg or something like that adorned the "literary course" with airy depreciation of Dante and Shakespeare and exaltation of Mary Mc Lane as the only genuine and sincere article worthy the attention of twentieth century readers. Now comes the same E. Benjamin Andrews, who martyred from Brown University to the Chicago High School on the silver question with a "social course" only less wonderful. The reporters go to count the blushes of the women and stay to note the hardihood with which the "co-eds" remain to the end. The professor has the true yellow journal notion that the only subjects of real social interest are those which are never mentioned in well-bred society. His lecture on marriage touched only the coarse and trivial aspects of it, and that on the other sexual relations wallowed in unnecessary and purposeless meretriciousness.

Hurrah for the Widow!

Kansas City Journal.
At Atchison a wife left her husband, sued for divorce and returned to the home of her mother, who is a rich widow. The mother at once took the part of her son-in-law and told her daughter to march straight back to the bed and board of her husband as fast as her legs would take her. It takes a widow to appreciate a man. Hurrah for the widow! God bless the widow!